

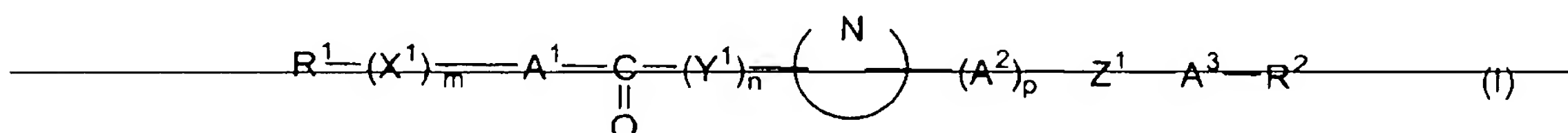
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Canceled):

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): A contrast medium for thrombus that comprises, as an active substance, a substance obtained by labeling a compound capable of binding to glycoprotein IIb/IIIa selected from compounds represented by the general formula (I):

~~[Chemical Formula 1]~~



wherein

~~R<sup>1</sup> represents an N-containing cycloalkyl radical that may have one or more substituents;~~

~~R<sup>2</sup> represents a carboxy or protected carboxy radical;~~

~~A<sup>1</sup> represents a lower alkylene, lower alkanyl-ylidene or lower alkenylene radical, each of which may have one or more substituents;~~

~~A<sup>2</sup> represents a lower alkylene radical;~~

~~A<sup>3</sup> represents a lower alkylene radical that may have one or more substituents;~~

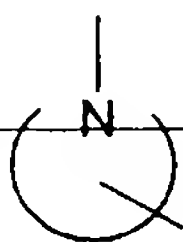
~~a moiety represented by~~

~~[Chemical Formula 2]~~



~~is a N-containing heterocyclic radical represented by the formula:~~

~~[Chemical Formula 3]~~



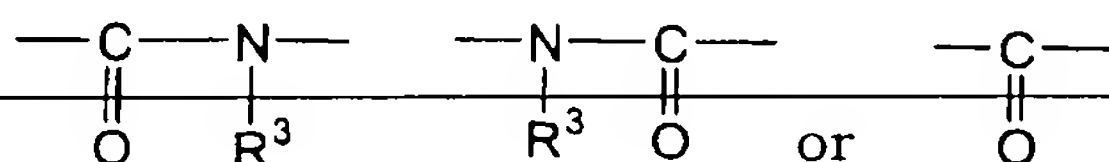
which may have one or more substituents;

$X^+$  represents O, S or NH;

$Y^+$  represents NH; and

$Z^+$  represents

[Chemical Formula 4]



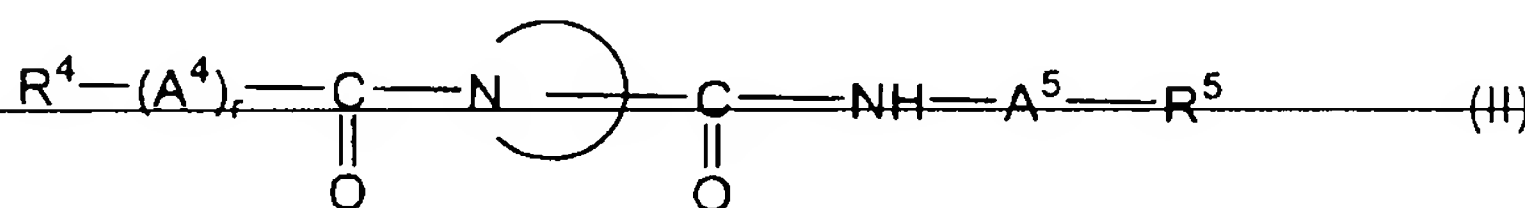
wherein  $R^3$  represents a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl radical; and

m, n and p are the same or different and represent an integer of 0 or 1, respectively;

and a physiologically acceptable salt thereof,

compounds represented by the general formula (II):

[Chemical Formula 5]



wherein

$R^4$  represents a piperidyl, tetrahydropyridyl, azetidinyI or tetrahydroisoquinolyl radical and these piperidyl, tetrahydropyridyl, azetidinyI and tetrahydroisoquinolyl radicals may have an amino protective group;

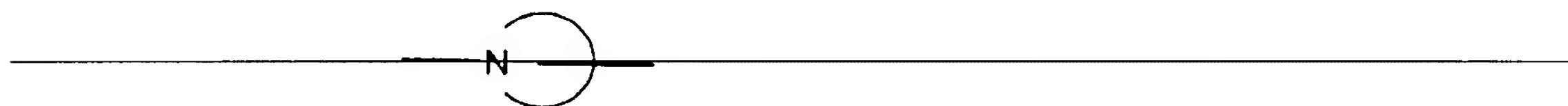
$R^5$  represents a carboxy or protected carboxy radical;

$A^4$  represents a lower alkylene, lower alkanyl-ylidene, lower alkenylene, cyclo(lower)alkylene or arylene radical;

~~A<sup>5</sup> represents a lower alkylene radical that may have one or more substituents or an  
arylene radical;~~

~~a moiety represented by~~

~~[Chemical Formula 6]~~



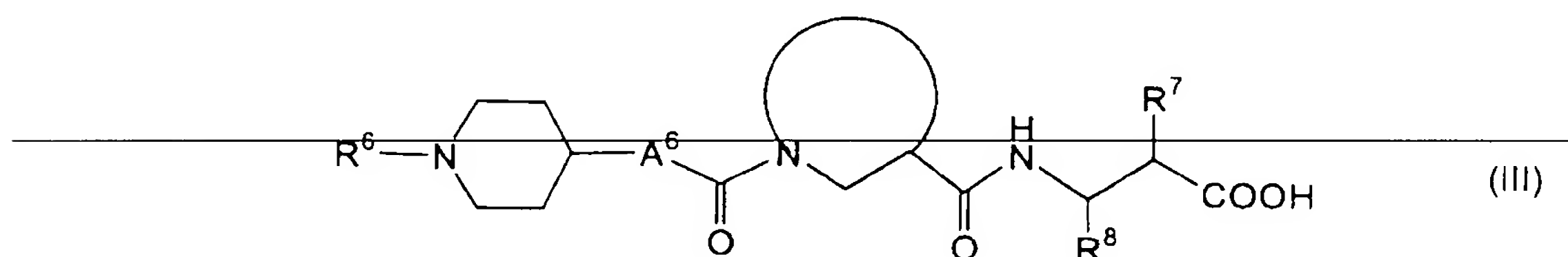
~~represents a piperidinediyl or tetrahydroisoquinolinediyl radical; and~~

~~r represents an integer of 0 or 1;~~

~~and a physiologically acceptable salt thereof,~~

~~compounds represented by the general formula (III):~~

~~[Chemical Formula 7]~~



~~wherein~~

~~R<sup>6</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or an amino protective group;~~

~~A<sup>6</sup> represents a lower alkylene or lower alkenylene radical;~~

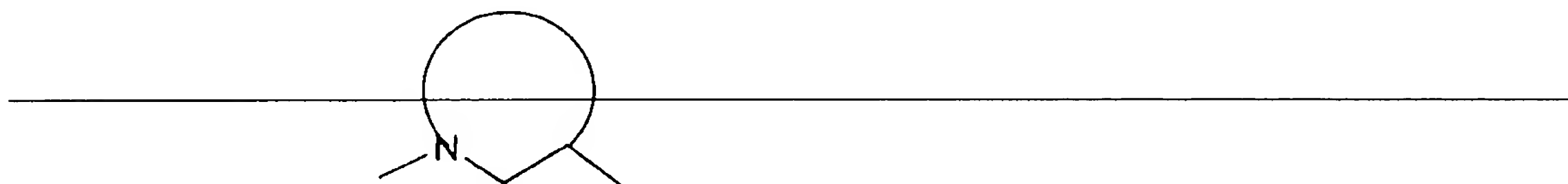
~~R<sup>7</sup> represents a hydrogen atom; a lower alkanoyl radical that may be substituted with  
amino, lower alkanoylamino, ar(lower)alkoxycarbonylamino, aryl, aroylamino, carboxy,  
lower alkoxycarbonylamino, ar(lower)alkoxy, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkanoyloxy,  
lower alkoxy or hydroxyl, among which aryl and aroylamino may further be substituted with  
carboxy, lower alkoxy or lower alkoxycarbonyl; a lower alkoxycarbonyl radical that may be  
substituted with lower alkoxy, aryl or cyclo(lower)alkyl; a lower alkenyloxycarbonyl radical;  
a di(lower)alkylaminosulphonyl radical; a cycloalkanoyl radical that may be substituted with~~

~~lower alkoxy; an aroyl radical that may be substituted with (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy,  
carbamoyl(lower)alkoxy, N-(lower)alkylcarbamoyl(lower)alkoxy, N,N-  
di(lower)alkylcarbamoyl(lower)alkoxy, lower alkoxy-carbonyl, nitro, cyano, carboxy,  
carboxy(lower)alkoxy, ar(lower)alkoxy, lower alkoxy-carbonyl(lower)alkoxy,  
cyclo(lower)alkoxy, lower alkoxy-carbonylamino, cyclo(lower)alkyl(lower)alkoxy, lower  
alkanoylamino or lower alkylcarbamoyl; an aryloxy-carbonyl radical; a heterocyclyl-carbonyl  
radical; an amino radical that may be substituted with an acyl radical selected from the group  
consisting of a protected carboxy-carbonyl radical and a heterocyclyloxy-carbonyl radical;~~

~~R<sup>8</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or an aryl or aralkyl radical that may be substituted  
with one or more hydroxyl and/or lower alkoxy;~~

~~a moiety represented by the formula:~~

~~[Chemical Formula 8]~~

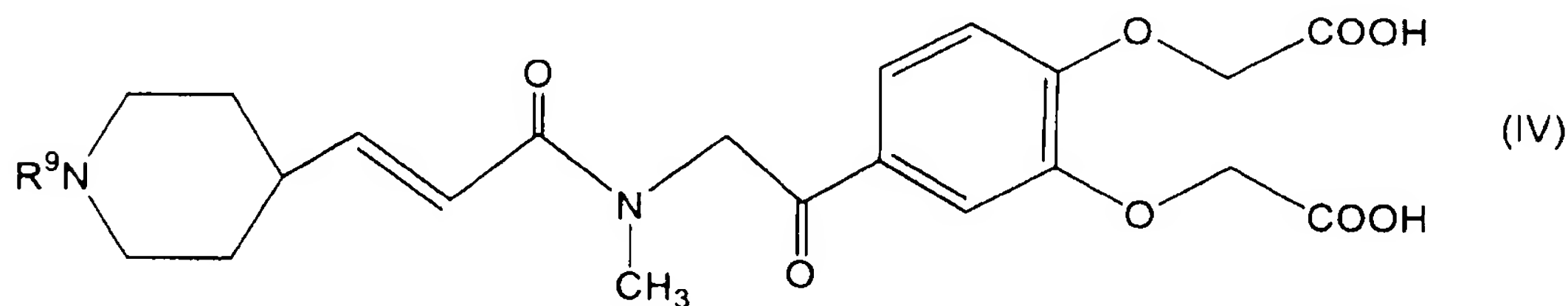


~~represents a divalent N-containing, 6 to 8 membered heterocyclic radical;~~

~~and a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, and~~

~~compounds represented by the formula (IV):~~

~~[Chemical Formula 9]~~



wherein  $R^9$  represents a hydrogen atom or an amino protective group, wherein the compound capable of binding to glycoprotein IIb/IIIa is labeled with a positron emitting isotope;

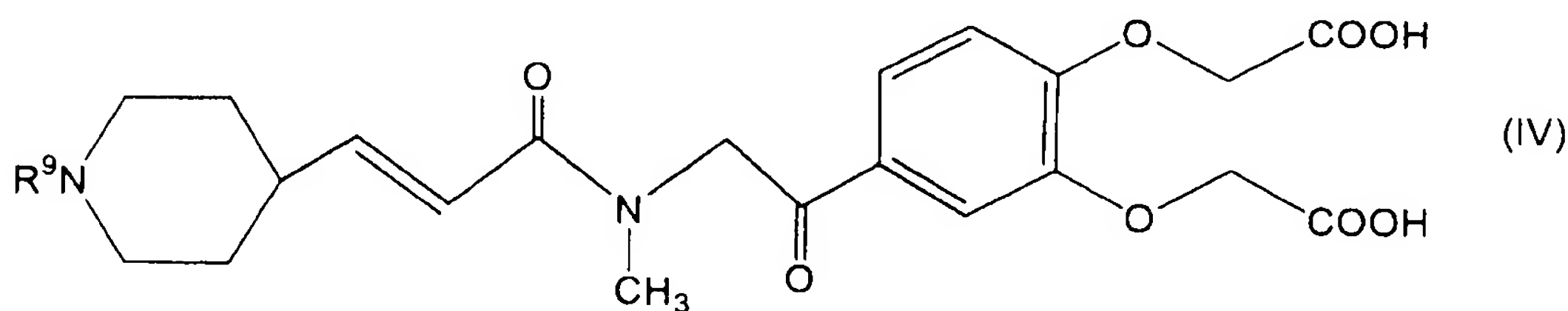
and a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

Claims 3 - 4 (Canceled):

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): The contrast medium for thrombus according to ~~claim 1~~ claim 2, wherein the compound capable of binding to glycoprotein IIb/IIIa is labeled with  $^{11}\text{C}$ .

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): A compound represented by ~~the general~~ formula (IV):

~~[Chemical Formula 11]~~



wherein  $R^9$  represents a hydrogen atom or an amino protective group,  
and a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): A method of detecting a thrombus that comprises the steps of administering the contrast medium for thrombus according to ~~claim 1~~ claim 2 to a mammal and detecting a label localized to the thrombus, wherein the detection step is carried out by positron emission tomography.

Claim 8 (Canceled):

Claim 9 (New): A method of detecting a thrombus that comprises the steps of administering the contrast medium for thrombus according to claim 5 to a mammal and detecting a label localized to the thrombus, wherein the detection step is carried out by positron emission tomography.